

1 BILL NO. G-85-08- //

2 GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. G-

3 AN ORDINANCE amending Ordinance
4 Number G-10-84 dealing with His-
5 toric Preservation Districts.

6 WITNESSETH

7 WHEREAS, the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne,
8 Indiana, by passage of Ordinance Number G-10-84 has created a new
9 chapter (Chapter 34) of the Municipal Code of this City entitled
10 "Historic Preservation and Protection Districts."

11 WHEREAS, Chapter 34 of the Municipal Code provides a
12 procedure by which areas may be designated as "Historic Districts."

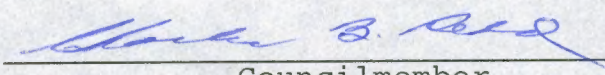
13 WHEREAS, G-10-84 needs to be amended to reflect the ad-
14 ditional designation of certain areas as Historic Districts.

15 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF
16 THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA:

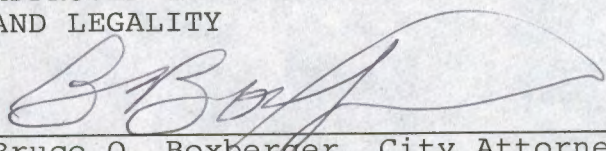
17 SECTION 1. The area listed on the attached Exhibit
18 "A" (approximately 10 blocks in the Williams-Woodland Park neigh-
19 borhood), is hereby made an Historic Preservation District, and
20 in that regard Ordinance Number G-10-84 is hereby amended by adding
21 thereto at Section 34-14(b) thereof the designation herein made.
22 Two (2) copies of Exhibit A are attached hereto and made a part
23 hereof.

24 SECTION 2. The map submitted herewith as contained in
25 Exhibit A is respectively approved and it is noted that all legal
26 steps have been taken by the Historic Preservation Review Board.

27 SECTION 3. That this Ordinance shall be in full force
28 and effect from and after its passage and any and all necessary
29 approval by the Mayor.

30 
Councilmember

31 APPROVED AS TO FORM
32 AND LEGALITY


Bruce O. Boxberger, City Attorney

Read the first time in full and on motion by Redd, seconded by Stier, and duly adopted, read the second time by title and referred to the Committee Regulations (and the City Plan Commission for recommendation) and Public Hearing to be held after due legal notice, at the Council Chambers, City-County Building, Fort Wayne Indiana, on _____, the _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____ o'clock _____ .M., E.S.

DATE: 8-12-85

Sandra E. Kennedy
SANDRA E. KENNEDY, CITY CLERK

Read the third time in full and on motion by Redd, seconded by Stier, and duly adopted, placed on its passage. PASSED (~~LOST~~) by the following vote:

	<u>AYES</u>	<u>NAYS</u>	<u>ABSTAINED</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>	<u>TO-WIT:</u>
<u>TOTAL VOTES</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	_____	_____	_____
<u>BRADBURY</u>	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>BURNS</u>	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>EISBART</u>	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>GiaQUINTA</u>	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>HENRY</u>	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>REDD</u>	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>SCHMIDT</u>	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>STIER</u>	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>TALARICO</u>	<u>✓</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____

DATE: 8-27-85

Sandra E. Kennedy
SANDRA E. KENNEDY, CITY CLERK

Passed and adopted by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, as (ANNEXATION) (APPROPRIATION) (GENERAL) (SPECIAL) (ZONING MAP) ORDINANCE (RESOLUTION) NO. D-21-85 on the 27th day of August, 1985,

ATTEST:

(SEAL)

Sandra E. Kennedy
SANDRA E. KENNEDY, CITY CLERK

Mark E. GiaQuinta
PRESIDING OFFICER

Presented by me to the Mayor of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 28th day of August, 1985, at the hour of 11:30 o'clock A. .M., E.S.T.

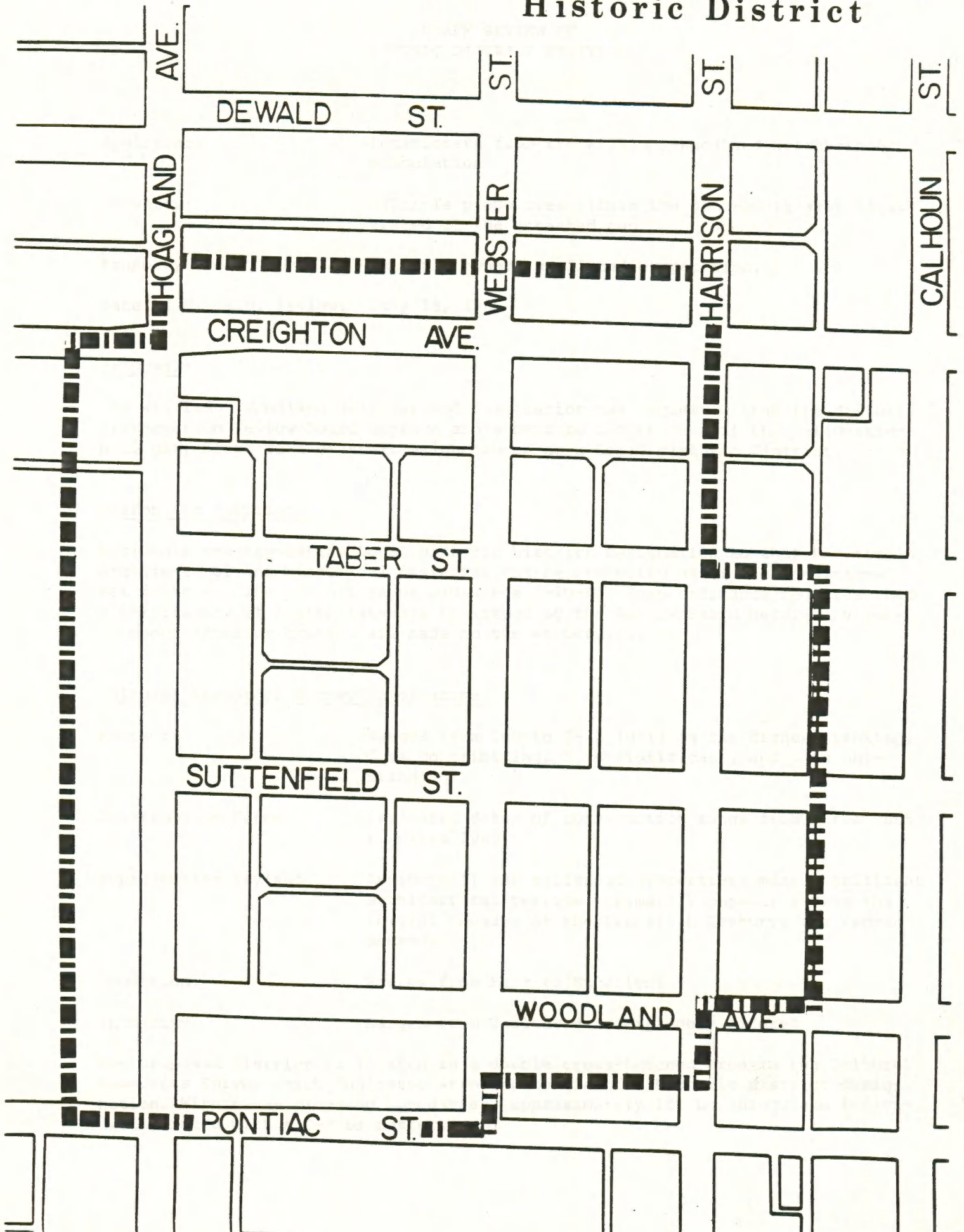
Sandra E. Kennedy
SANDRA E. KENNEDY, CITY CLERK

Approved and signed by me this 29th day of August, 1985, at the hour of 8:30 o'clock A. .M., E.S.T.

Win Moses, Jr.
WIN MOSES, JR., MAYOR

Williams - Woodland Park

Historic District



STAFF REVIEW OF
HISTORIC DISTRICT PETITION

Applicant: Petitioners from the Williams-Woodland Neighborhood Association

Property: Multiple properties within the geographic area illustrated on the attached map.

Property Area: Multiple owners as listed on petition.

Date of H.P.R.B. Review: July 18, 1985

Proposal:

The Williams- Woodland Neighborhood Association has requested that the Historic Preservation Review Board approve and submit to Common Council the designation a 10 city block core of their neighborhood as a Local Historic District.

Reason for Petition:

Residents are requesting Local Historic District designation so that the area's architectural and historical character can be protected under the conditions set forth in City of Fort Wayne Ordinance G-10-84. This ordinance requires that a Certificate of Appropriateness be issued by the Review Board before any conspicuous exterior changes are made to the structures.

Cultural Resources Survey Information:

Rating: Ranges from C-9 to S-12 (O-13 is the highest ranking; C is contributing, S is significant, and O is outstanding)

Construction Dates: Estimated dates of construction range from circa 1885 to circa 1940.

Representative Styles: Residential and religious properties; many significant architectural periods, primarily popular during the initial decades of the Twentieth Century, are represented.

Condition: Ranges from Fair to Excellent

Integrity: Ranges from Unaltered to extremely Altered

The proposed district is located in a double cross-hatched area in the Cultural Resources Survey which indicates strong potential for historic district designation. Within the proposed boundaries, approximately 101 buildings are individually rated with a C-9 or better.

Staff Comments:

The City's Historic Preservation and Protection Ordinance (G-10-84) provides for the creation of multiple property Historic Districts. Although only one criteria is required for designation by the Ordinance, the Williams-Woodland Park Historic District meets seven (7) out of ten (10) historically and architecturally worthy criteria. (Refer to Article III, Section 34-5, (d)- 1a, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2 f, and 2g of the Ordinance.) Several explanatory points are listed below.

1. The area as defined by the proposed historic district boundaries represents a primary concentration of historically and architecturally significant buildings erected, and remaining, in Fort Wayne.
2. There exists a diverse collection of several late Nineteenth Century residences intermixed with properties dating primarily from the first four decades of the Twentieth Century. Representative architectural styles in the neighborhood include Queen Anne, Craftsman, Bungalow, and a period referred to as "Free Classic".
3. Several buildings in the area were designed by three notable Fort Wayne architects of their day: John Wing, Guy Mahurin, and Mrs. Lee Ninde.
4. The proposed district is one of the most cohesive examples of early Twentieth Century neighborhoods existing in the city. There are few vacant lots in the area.
5. The Williams-Woodland Park Historic District has been determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places by Community Development and Planning's Historic Preservation staff.

The petitioners have collected signatures of support from the owners of 59.7% of the 179 properties in the proposed district; 37.9% were not available for contact, and 2.4% declined to support the petition. However, no minimum percentage of supporting petitioners is required to establish a local historic district.

The Williams-Woodland Park Historic District is a cohesive collection of Fort Wayne's residential building stock. The character of the district is strengthened through the compatibility of architectural design, workmanship, scale, materials, setting, and historical association which lend themselves to a feeling of time and place. The district is further enhanced by a number of brick alleys and remnants of stone curbing and turn of the century iron fences.

The district is basically rectangular in shape and is roughly bounded by Creighton Avenue to the north, Harrison Street on the east, Pontiac on the south, and Hoagland Avenue to the west. The delineated district retains a high degree of architectural integrity and historical character. Properties lying outside the boundaries, for the most part, have generally lost significant integrity, are of a smaller scale, or were constructed in more recent years. Several buildings which are worthy of local historic district designation, but are outside of the proposed area, were excluded due to the lack of cohesive connection with the district.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff and the Historic Preservation Review Board support the historic district designation of the Williams-Woodland Park Neighborhood. Protection of this area, a primary concern of a majority of neighborhood residents, will accomplish two public benefits:

1. The historic and architectural heritage of another portion of Fort Wayne will be preserved for future generations. At the same time, the Certificate of Appropriateness application process will allow for the review of exterior modifications in an effort to maintain the rich character of the district.
2. The neighborhood will be enhanced and preserved. Therefore, the potential of increasing property values, encouraging investment, and retaining and attracting residents is strengthened.

For these reasons, and others mentioned throughout this review, the Historic Preservation Review Board and its staff approve the designation of the Williams-Woodland Park Historic District and encourage final approval by Fort Wayne Common Council and Mayor Moses.

Public Hearing Summary and H.P.R.B. Vote:

Approximately 20 members of the general public attended the public hearing held on July 18, 1985. Historic Preservation staff of Community Development and Planning made a brief presentation and recommended that the Historic Preservation Review Board support the designation of the district. Six proponents spoke in favor of the petition, stressing the need for protecting the historical and architectural character of the area. It was further reported that a majority of the residents support the historic district designation. No opponents spoke against the potential historic district.

The Historic Preservation Review Board voted unanimously in favor of the proposal and directed staff to submit the documentation necessary for final approval to Common Council.

WILLIAMS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT:

An Introduction

The Williams Park Historic District is bounded on the south by Pontiac Street, on the north by Creighton, by Hoagland on the west, and by Harrison to the east. The district has maintained its historical character as a prominent turn-of-the-century residential area.

The entire tract of land once belonged to Jessie Williams, chief engineer on the Wabash-Erie Canal.¹ Before that it had been granted by President James Monroe to various veterans of the War of 1812.²

As "William's Park" it was a popular, developed recreation area from the late 1880's into the early 1900's. At the city's south end, it was easily accessible by street railway. A few homes were built on the park's perimeter before 1900, including the original William's homestead [now the parking lot for the Third Presbyterian Church.]³

When the city declined to accept the park from William's heirs, it was sold as residential lots through Louis Curdes. This was Curdes' first real estate venture and he went on to become a significant figure in the development of Fort Wayne's planned neighborhoods, developing the Forest Park area among others.⁴ Curdes also lived in the neighborhood at 227 West Creighton.

Williams Park was the city's first planned community. All lots were sold with the restriction that no commercial buildings could be built--only homes and barns. The 66 lots made from the park were sold in a single evening in 1903 by lottery to

some of the influential businessmen and professionals of Fort Wayne at the time [see attached list.] ⁵

These men built houses of substance and style, many designed by architects. The homes reflect the variety of architectural forms influential both before and just after the turn-of-the-century. A great many are in the Colonial Revival style, some with Craftsman influences. There are examples of Bungalows, Queen Annes, and Classical Styles, as well as examples of the earlier heavy Neo-Jacobean styles.

One of the most outstanding examples is the Romanesque Revival/Queen Anne home of John Wing, a partner in the architectural firm of Wing and Mahurin. Using wood and sandstone, Wing designed his home at 215 West Creighton. Wing and Mahurin designed numerous public and private buildings, including the Bass mansion [St. Francis College library], the Bell residence [now Klaehn Funeral Home], the Old City Hall [now the Historical Museum], the old State Hospital on State Street, and the Indiana Building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.⁶ Wing also designed two other homes in the neighborhood: the home of his son-in-law, George Hibbons, at 2425 South Webster; and the Craftsman home of Dr. Calvin English at 2509 South Webster. Dr. English, a surgeon, was one of the founders of Parkview School of Nursing and the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company.⁷

Two examples of the Romantic Revival style stand at 235 and 301 West Creighton. The first is a two-story brick home, at 235 W. Creighton, with two turrets, one on each side of the porch, built by Harry Keplinger. This home is listed on the National

Register of Historic Places. Keplinger organized the White National Bank and The Allen County Building and Loan Association, was Vice-President of the First National Bank, Tri-State National Bank and Trust, and the C.T. Pigeon Millinery Company.⁸ Mr. Pigeon also lived in the neighborhood at 2415 Hoagland.⁹

The second example, at 301 W. Creighton, was the wood frame and brick veneer home of Dr. Herman Duemling. Dr. Duemling was a prominent Fort Wayne physician and the founder of the Duemling Clinic.¹⁰

The Craftsman home at 2504 Webster was designed by Guy Mahurin who designed the Chamber of Commerce Building, the Federal Building, and the Post Office in downtown Fort Wayne.¹¹

The home at 315-316 West Suttentfield was originally designed as a double home by Mrs. Lee Ninde, publisher of the influential Wildwood Magazine.¹²

Edward Barnes, originally an engineer with Jenny Electric and later General Superintendent of General Electric Company, built the Colonial Revival home at 2401 Harrison and installed the electricity himself. Mr. Barnes, incidentally, owned the first factory produced automobile in Fort Wayne.¹³

Frank Culbertson, manager of R.G. Dunn and Company [cigars], and Henry Beadell, proprietor of the People's Store and an organizer of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, People's Trust and Savings, Lincoln National Bank and Trust, and Wayne Pump, built homes at the south end of the park. Both men helped found the Commercial Club [later the Chamber of Commerce] and bring the Rolling Mills to Fort Wayne. City streets are

named for them.¹⁴ Culbertson's home at 351 West Woodland is a wood Queen Anne. Beadell's later home at 353 West Woodland is Neo-Jacobean with a large brick carriage house modelled after an English pub.

Ogden Pierce built a Vernacular home at 2442 Hoagland. Pierce was a co-owner of Troy Cleaners, a Fort Wayne business through all of this century.¹⁵

The list of significant persons and homes goes on. The Williams Park Historic District is unique in Fort Wayne history because of its origins and because it has survived as a wholly residential neighborhood, keeping intact the integrity of its homes.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTIONS OF SIGNIFICANT DWELLINGS

315 W. Creighton -

Wing's residence reflects the transitional phase between two popular architectural styles. The massive appearance of sandstone construction on the first floor, together with the multiple use of arches, illustrates a somewhat modest version of Romanesque architecture. The second story is ornamental with distinctive Queen Anne detailing such as octagonal shingles, a faceted turret with an elaborate finial, decorative millwork, and a cornice adorned with a scallop shell motif.

235 W. Creighton -

The turrets, fanciful roofline, and irregular plan of the Keplinger house are typical elements of Queen Anne design. A unique detail of this particular dwelling is the recessed central entrance, flanked by classical fluted pilasters, and emphasized by an elaborate entrance surround featuring foliation and gargoyles. The house is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

301 W. Creighton -

Queen Anne design principles blend with Classical Revival detailing to form this imposing two-and-one-half story residence. Constructed of brick with limestone trim, the dwelling's character defining elements include a north side porch with fluted Corinthian columns, dentils, and modillions; a cornice bedecked with festoons and wreaths; a series of oval windows in the north gable accented with shells and foliage; and, a polygonal turret with alternating arched and rectangular windows.

2401 Harrison Street -

Commonly referred to as the "Jenny Electric" house, for its association with Edward Barnes - a Jenny Electric engineer and later a General Superintendent of General Electric, this Colonial Revival residence retains much of its original integrity. Tuscan-style columns resting on brick pedestals, gables with entablature friezes and returns, a Palladian-style window in the west gable, and leaded honeycomb windows in the upper sashes on the second floor reflect the revival of classical designs around the turn of the century.

2442 Hoagland Avenue -

Stone piers supporting the overhanging second floor contributes to the massive appearance of this irregular 2½ story Neo-Jacobean house. A fanciful roofline is formed by projecting dormers, gables, and a polygonal turret. Clapboarding is the primary exterior fabric and half-timbering, decorative knee braces, and bargeboards suggest Craftsman influence.

2503 Webster Street -

The residence at 2503 Webster Street is one of the finer examples of Free Classic architecture in the Williams-Woodland Park Historic District. A revival of classical elements incorporated into the in a less typical classical manner lends itself to the term "Free Classic". This two-story brick house has definite Prairie styling with wide overhanging eaves, tile roofing, and horizontal lines. Exaggerated cast concrete brackets and bead and reel moldings found on the porch piers and a Palladian dormer on the west side typify the classical influence.

351 Woodland -

The imposing 2½ story clapboard house at 351 Woodland is Neo-Jacobean in style. Eave and rafters and paneled bargeboards ornament the eaves while tapering, paired Tuscan-style columns resting on concrete pedestals accent the verandah. The use of leaded and beveled glass is typical of the period.

353 Woodland -

Courses of fishscale and rectangular shingles, sunburst panel, and bullet medallions along the friezeboard illustrate the popularity of creating a variety of textures, patterns, and ornamentation in Queen Anne architecture. The octagonal tower emphasizes the irregular roofline along with gabled projections, a dormer, and metal ridgeboard. Queen Anne windows and stained glass are other characteristics of the period and are part of the character defining features of 353 Woodland.

REQUEST FOR ACTION

TO: CITY ATTORNEY BRUCE O. BOXBERGER

FROM: (NAME, TITLE & DEPARTMENT)

Norman A. Abbott, Director, C.D. & P.

APPROVED BY

Norman A. Abbott
(PERSON AUTHORIZED TO FORWARD LEGAL WORK)

DATE: July 31, 1985

SUBJECT: Designation of Williams-Woodland Park Historic District

* * * * *

FILE # ASSIGNED BY RECORDS LIBRARIAN

DATE: _____

* * * * *

ACTION REQUESTED: Request to prepare an ordinance to be introduced to the
Fort Wayne Common Council on August 6th, 1985 which will designate approximately 10
city blocks in the Williams-Woodland neighborhood as an historic district, under the
requirements set forth in Ordinance G-10-84. The boundaries for this area are shown
on the attached map. The Historic Preservation Review Board has been petitioned for
local historic district designation by the owners of 59.7 % of the 179 properties
within the boundaries. A public hearing has been held and the H.P.R.B. unanimously
voted to recommend that this area be submitted to the Common Council for their ap-
proval as a local historic district as an amendment to Ordinance G-10-84.

DIGEST SHEET

TITLE OF ORDINANCE Williams- Woodland Park Historic District
Amendment to Ordinance G-10-84

DEPARTMENT REQUESTING ORDINANCE Community Development and Planning

SYNOPSIS OF ORDINANCE Designation as a local historic district places the structures
in this geographic area under the review of the Historic Preservation Review Board
and the conditions set forth in Ordinance G-10-84. As specified in said ordinance.
under Article III, Section 34-5 (d), the proposed 10 block Historic District meets
the following criteria for designation: 1a, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2f, and 2g. Under the
conditions of this ordinance, a property owner is required to submit an application
for a Certificate of Appropriateness for H.P.R.B. approval before making any conspi-
cuous exterior changes, other than ordinary maintenance or repairs. Conditions requiring
a Certificate of Appropriateness are listed in Section 34-6a, 1 a-e, and 2 a and b.

EFFECT OF PASSAGE SEE ATTACHED

EFFECT OF NON-PASSAGE SEE ATTACHED

MONEY INVOLVED (DIRECT COSTS, EXPENDITURES, SAVINGS) No City money involved.

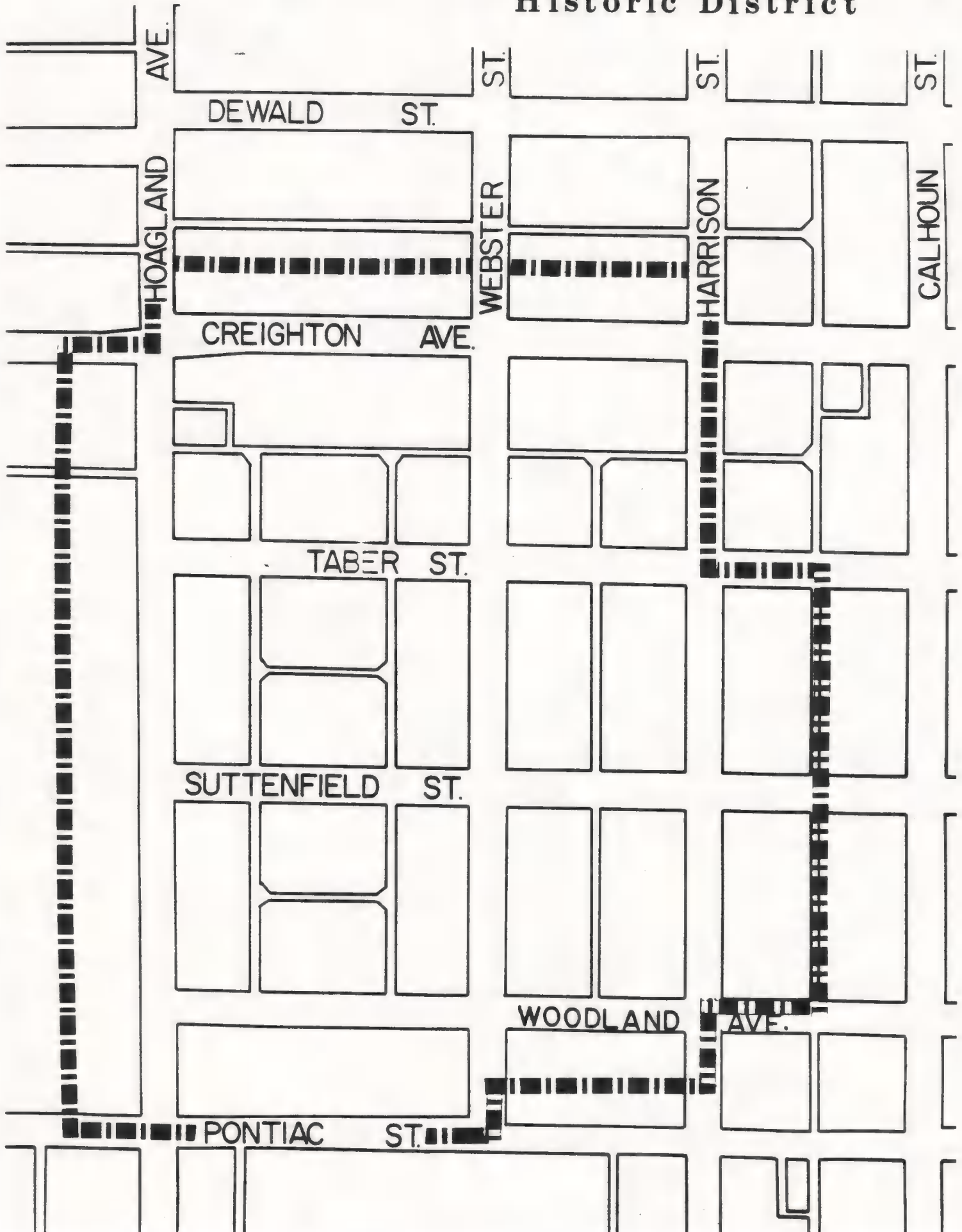
ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE (PRESIDENT) _____

EFFECT OF PASSAGE: The designation as a local Historic District will continue the existence, restoration, rehabilitation, and protection of historically and architecturally significant structures within this area, which, in the professional opinion of Historic Preservation staff, is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, passage will encourage design compatibility between new, contemporary structures and historic buildings through the design review process. Historic District designation of the Williams-Woodland Park District, by Common Council approval, will strengthen Historic Preservation efforts of the City and the neighborhood, conserve the unique integrity of Williams-Woodland, enhance property values, and attract new residents .

EFFECTS OF NON-PASSAGE: Without the review and issuance of Certificates of Appropriateness by the Historic Preservation Review Board, inappropriate alterations and indiscriminate demolitions can proceed which will greatly diminish and adversely effect the historical significance and architectural integrity of the neighborhood. Furthermore, non-passage will hamper the historic preservation efforts of a majority of local residents concerned about the existing and future character of the neighborhood in which they live.

Williams - Woodland Park

Historic District



STAFF REVIEW OF
HISTORIC DISTRICT PETITION

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Staff Comments:

The City's Historic Preservation and Protection Ordinance (G-10-84) provides for the creation of multiple property Historic Districts. Although only one criteria is required for designation by the Ordinance, the Williams-Woodland Park Historic District meets seven (7) out of ten (10) historically and architecturally worthy criteria. (Refer to Article III, Section 34-5, (d)- 1a, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2 f, and 2g of the Ordinance.) Several explanatory points are listed below.

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WILLIAMS PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT:

An Introduction

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some of the influential businessmen and professionals of Fort Wayne at the time [see attached list.] ⁵

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The home at 315-316 West Suttentfield was originally designed as a double home by Mrs. Lee Ninde, publisher of the influential Wildwood Magazine.¹²

Edward Barnes, originally an engineer with Jenny Electric and later General Superintendent of General Electric Company, built the Colonial Revival home at 2401 Harrison and installed the electricity himself. Mr. Barnes, incidentally, owned the first factory produced automobile in Fort Wayne.¹³

Frank Culbertson, manager of R.G. Dunn and Company [cigars], and Henry Beadell, proprietor of the People's Store and an organizer of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, People's Trust and Savings, Lincoln National Bank and Trust, and Wayne Pump, built homes at the south end of the park. Both men helped found the Commercial Club [later the Chamber of Commerce] and bring the Rolling Mills to Fort Wayne. City streets are

named for them.¹⁴ Culbertson's home at 351 West Woodland is a wood Queen Anne. Beadell's later home at 353 West Woodland is Neo-Jacobean with a large brick carriage house modelled after an English pub.

Ogden Pierce built a Vernacular home at 2442 Hoagland. Pierce was a co-owner of Troy Cleaners, a Fort Wayne business through all of this century.¹⁵

The list of significant persons and homes goes on. The Williams Park Historic District is unique in Fort Wayne history because of its origins and because it has survived as a wholly residential neighborhood, keeping intact the integrity of its homes.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTIONS OF SIGNIFICANT DWELLINGS

315 W. Creighton -

Wing's residence reflects the transitional phase between two popular architectural styles. The massive appearance of sandstone construction on the first floor, together with the multiple use of arches, illustrates a somewhat modest version of Romanesque architecture. The second story is ornamental with distinctive Queen Anne detailing such as octagonal shingles, a faceted turret with an elaborate finial, decorative millwork, and a cornice adorned with a scallop shell motif.

235 W. Creighton -

The turrets, fanciful roofline, and irregular plan of the Keplinger house are typical elements of Queen Anne design. A unique detail of this particular dwelling is the recessed central entrance, flanked by classical fluted pilasters, and emphasized by an elaborate entrance surround featuring foliation and gargoyles. The house is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

301 W. Creighton -

Queen Anne design principles blend with Classical Revival detailing to form this imposing two-and-one-half story residence. Constructed of brick with limestone trim, the dwelling's character defining elements include a north side porch with fluted Corinthian columns, dentils, and modillions; a cornice bedecked with festoons and wreaths; a series of oval windows in the north gable accented with shells and foliage; and, a polygonal turret with alternating arched and rectangular windows.

2401 Harrison Street -

Commonly referred to as the "Jenny Electric" house, for its association with Edward Barnes - a Jenny Electric engineer and later a General Superintendent of General Electric, this Colonial Revival residence retains much of its original integrity. Tuscan-style columns resting on brick pedestals, gables with entablature friezes and returns, a Palladian-style window in the west gable, and leaded honeycomb windows in the upper sashes on the second floor reflect the revival of classical designs around the turn of the century.

2442 Hoagland Avenue -

Stone piers supporting the overhanging second floor contributes to the massive appearance of this irregular 2½ story Neo-Jacobean house. A fanciful roofline is formed by projecting dormers, gables, and a polygonal turret. Clapboarding is the primary exterior fabric and half-timbering, decorative knee braces, and bargeboards suggest Craftsman influence.

2503 Webster Street -

The residence at 2503 Webster Street is one of the finer examples of Free Classic architecture in the Williams-Woodland Park Historic District. A revival of classical elements incorporated into the in a less typical classical manner lends itself to the term "Free Classic". This two-story brick house has definite Prairie styling with wide overhanging eaves, tile roofing, and horizontal lines. Exaggerated cast concrete brackets and bead and reel moldings found on the porch piers and a Palladian dormer on the west side typify the classical influence.

351 Woodland -

The imposing 2½ story clapboard house at 351 Woodland is Neo-Jacobean in style. Eave and rafters and paneled bargeboards ornament the eaves while tapering, paired Tuscan-style columns resting on concrete pedestals accent the verandah. The use of leaded and beveled glass is typical of the period.

353 Woodland -

Courses of fishscale and rectangular shingles, sunburst panel, and bullet medallions along the friezeboard illustrate the popularity of creating a variety of textures, patterns, and ornamentation in Queen Anne architecture. The octagonal tower emphasizes the irregular roofline along with gabled projections, a dormer, and metal ridgeboard. Queen Anne windows and stained glass are other characteristics of the period and are part of the character defining features of 353 Woodland.

Admn. Appr. _____

DIGEST SHEET

TITLE OF ORDINANCE Williams- Woodland Park Historic District
Amendment to Ordinance G-10-84

DEPARTMENT REQUESTING ORDINANCE Community Development and Planning

SYNOPSIS OF ORDINANCE Designation as a local historic district places the structures
in this geographic area under the review of the Historic Preservation Review Board
and the conditions set forth in Ordinance G-10-84. As specified in said ordinance.
under Article III, Section 34-5 (d), the proposed 10 block Historic District meets
the following criteria for designation: 1a, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2f, and 2g. Under the
conditions of this ordinance, a property owner is required to submit an application
for a Certificate of Appropriateness for H.P.R.B. approval before making any conspi-
cuous exterior changes, other than ordinary maintenance or repairs. Conditions requiring
a Certificate of Appropriateness are listed in Section 34-6a, 1 a-e, and 2 a and b.

EFFECT OF PASSAGE SEE ATTACHED

EFFECT OF NON-PASSAGE SEE ATTACHED

MONEY INVOLVED (DIRECT COSTS, EXPENDITURES, SAVINGS) No City money involved.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE (PRESIDENT) _____

EFFECT OF PASSAGE: The designation as a local Historic District will continue the existence, restoration, rehabilitation, and protection of historically and architecturally significant structures within this area, which, in the professional opinion of Historic Preservation staff, is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, passage will encourage design compatibility between new, contemporary structures and historic buildings through the design review process. Historic District designation of the Williams-Woodland Park District, by Common Council approval, will strengthen Historic Preservation efforts of the City and the neighborhood, conserve the unique integrity of Williams-Woodland, enhance property values, and attract new residents .

EFFECTS OF NON-PASSAGE: Without the review and issuance of Certificates of Appropriateness by the Historic Preservation Review Board, inappropriate alterations and indiscriminate demolitions can proceed which will greatly diminish and adversely effect the historical significance and architectural integrity of the neighborhood. Furthermore, non-passage will hamper the historic preservation efforts of a majority of local residents concerned about the existing and future character of the neighborhood in which they live.

BILL NO. G-85-08-11

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS

WE, YOUR COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS TO WHOM WAS
REFERRED AN (ORDINANCE) (~~RESOLUTION~~) amending Ordinance Number
G-10-84 dealing with Historic Preservation Districts

HAVE HAD SAID (ORDINANCE) (~~RESOLUTION~~) UNDER CONSIDERATION AND BEG
LEAVE TO REPORT BACK TO THE COMMON COUNCIL THAT SAID (ORDINANCE)
(~~RESOLUTION~~)

YES

NO

Charles B. Redd
CHARLES B. REDD
CHAIRMAN

Janet G. Bradbury
JANET G. BRADBURY
VICE CHAIRWOMAN

James S. Stier
JAMES S. STIER

Ben A. Eisbart
BEN A. EISBART

Donald J. Schmidt
DONALD J. SCHMIDT

CONCURRED IN 8-27-85

SANDRA E. KENNEDY
CITY CLERK